WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING JULY 5, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

GLADSTONIAN'S ELATED OVER VICTO-RIES IN SCOTLAND.

Agricultural Vote Said to He Safe for the Ministerialists-Union a Curse and Blight-The Glorious Fourth in

LONDON, July 4 .- The Gladstonians are elated over the decisive character of their victories in Dundee. They are confident that they will maintain their hold on Scotland. The Gladstonian agents report that the agricultural vote is safe for the ministerial party. They say that the laborers meetings show universal faith in Mr. Gladstone and a concurrence in the belief that the granting of home rule to Ireland would relieve the English market of Irish labor. Mr. Jesse Collings will stump the Midland counties and try to persuade the laborers to the contrary. The Giadstonian prospects in the metropolis are dark, as the liberal onists are giving a warm support to the

LONDON, July 5,-Mr. Reld, the Glad-LONDON, July 5.—Mr. Reld, the Glad-stonian candidate, who was defeated at Aston Manor, complains that Mr. Chamber-lain promised not to interfere in any divi-sion of Birmingham except his own, but that a few days before the polling bands of bired ruffians invaded Mr. Reld a district, faunting Chamberlainte Herature and Mr. Bright's and Mr. Kynock's speeches, grossly insulting every Gladstonian, and urging the liberals to support the tories. Mr. Reld says his friends were mai-treated, some of them being permanently tories. Mr. feld says his friends were mai-treated, some of them being permanently injured, and he believes that fear of outrage caused a wholesale abstention from voting. He also believes that similar measures were pursued in the Bordesley and Esat divisions. The total number of votes so far cast and counted is: Gladstonian, 348,227; op-position, 375,752.

THE UNION A CURSE AND A BLIGHT. THE UNION A CURSE AND A BLIGHT.
Mr. Healy, in a speech at Newy, said:
"The union has ever been a curse and a
blight. Now, aided by Gladstone, we are
going to unio it and get rid of it forever."
Lord Carnaryon writes to the newspapers
protesting against Mr. Gladstone's letter of
the 29th of June, in which the premier
construed Lord Carnaryon's speech in the
house of lords as an acceptance of the govcrument's Irish policy.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH CELEBRATED IN MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), July CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), July 4.—The American colony here calebrated the Fourth of July by a ball last night, which was largely attended by resident and visiting Americans. The hall was firely decorated with the American, Mexican, and other colors. The affair was a brilliant success. Many distinguished Mexicans were in attendance. The national standard of Mexico is displayed on the Mexican government building in honor of the day. of the day.

The subsidy to the Mexican Natio

The subsidy to the Mexican National Railroad Company began July 1 with a trifle over 1 per cent. of the customs revenue. The percentage will be increased on Jan. 1 to 2 of 1 per cet, and on July 1, next year, to 11 per cent.

Verdict Against Anarchists. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 4.—The jury in the trial of treanarchists Hirth, Simon, and Palm, after being out thirty-one hours, returned after being out thirty-one hours, returned with a verdict of guilty at 8 o'clock to-flight. The first ballot was seven for conviction, three for acquittal, and two blanks. The second was seven for conviction and five for acquittal, the two blanks voting with the latter. Both are saloon-keepers. One, for-meriy an anarchist had crept in among the jury without the knowledge of the district attorney, and he voted twenty-four hours for acquittal, but flashly came over. The punishment in their cases may be either \$505 five or up to one year imprisonment. They were convicted for making smittions effectives and for distributing arms and amountain among members of their "grapps." Frank Hirth was formerly of Detroit and Chicago, in which latter city he editedfat one three a socialistic pater. He is a cigarmaker by finde. Charles 8 mon is a barber and Anton Palm is a finisher by trade. The latter remed has been but two years in this country. The verdict was received with applicate, Judge Sioan will leave to-morrow for Washington and return July 15 for one day. Oct. I he will take up the other cases, which, originated with recent lebor treuvice.

playing with matches in a stable in the rear of sidence of Mr. George Shapard, No. 926 Rest Pennsylvania street, when some loose bay became instited and in a few moments the building was in a blaze. A brisk wind was blowing at the time, cansing the fames to aprend to the adjoining stables, fiften in number, also eight dwellings, which were tofally destroyed before the flames could be suppressed. The reddeness were owned and occupied by John Tukenbrand, Mrs. Caroline Dinnettel. William Broaksielt, Henry Gimberto, Prederick Eggert, and Courad Hartman. The total damage is estimated at between \$1.000 and \$20.00,0 with an insurance of about \$7.000 and \$20.00.0 with an insurance of about \$7.000 and \$20.000 are companies.

Irish Encampment in New Jersey. the scene of the four days' Irish encampment, was visited by fully 15,000 persons to-day. In the mor ning the members of the various visiting companies attended mass in St. Fairick's Cathedral and St. Joseph's Cutich. A sacred concert was given in the afternoon, and an address was delivered by Hon. A. M. Kelley. This was followed by a dress parade, This evening a connert was given by the Arbin Singlag Scholey of 30 voices. To-morrow Gov. Abbett will review the parade, and Hou. Samuel J. Randall will speak. the scene of the four days' Irish encampment

Speak.

Cardinal Gibbons and the Papal Embassy.

Baltimons, July 4 —Cardinal Gibbons, Mrr.
Straneiro, the papal ablegate, and Mrr. Allery, of New Orleans, attended observance of the or sew Origins, attended observance of the feat of St. Feter at St. Peter's Church this morning. High mass was sing by F4-ner Dugnn, assistant to Vicer General McColgan, paster of the church and the sermon was preached by Father O'Keefe, of Norfolk, Va. All the celebrants were red vestments, in honor of the cardinal, who occupied a throne near the aliar.

Chicago, July 4.—The Lake Shore switch-men's strike threatens to develop into a more

Naw His Son Drown. MONTHELIER, Vr. July 4.—While bathing last evening Henry, the 17-year-old son of Melville Kens, of Middlesex, stepped on a allipers rock and slid into the water, where it was twenty feet deep. Being unable to swim, he was drewned. His failur jumped into rescue him and hearly met the same faie. He was going down for the lest time, when Jeroms dould, who had been summensed by the young son, plabed a loard to him, and he was dragged out.

WEIRS, N. H., July 4.-The national camp meeting of the Salvation Army closed to-day

Damage to the Hop Crop.

log toos to the solution of court as the solution by vermin and the blight known as honey dow. The hope are not yet in the blow, and the fail extent of the dames causer yet be told. The growers are considerably slarmed, and the process of the dames of which there are a good many in store, has doubted within a month.

Disaster to Rowers on North River. NEW YORK, July 4. - Fritz Shaelfer, Loom's

CANADA'S LATEST OFFENSE.

Another American Fishing Schooner Seized on Trivial Pretext. OTTAWA, ONT., July 4 .- Regarding the seizure of the American fishing schooner City Point, of Portland, at Shelburne, for

violation of the customs regulations, the minister of marine and fisheries states that he has wired for full particulars, which he expects to have by telegraph on Monday morning. From the meager information at hand it is impossible to give any decision. The complaint appears to be only a petty infraction of the customs laws, and not fishery regulations—the captain baving, before starting for shore to report his vessel, begun taking water and making repairs, for which purpose he rim into the barbor. From the manner in which Musister Foster speaks, it may be inferred that he will not press the case, but will order the release of the vessel. A decision will probably be arrived at on Monday, as the minister of marine and fisheries leaves for the maritime provinces Monday evening. It is now clearly evident that there is a hitch somewhere, and the imperial government are asking for full explanations as to what has been done, and what course the Dominion government intends following in the future. The minister of marine and fisheries is a novice at this work, having been but a short time in the Cabinet and the official visit he now proposes taking is for the purpose of qualifying himself as to the best measures that may be adopted to protect the fishermen of the maritime provinces without exceeding the powers conferred upon the Dominion cruiser Terror and handel over to the collector of customs at that port for violation of the Dominion cruiser Terror and handel over to the collector for violation of the Dominion cruiser Terror and handel over to the collector of customs at that port for violation of the customs laws. The Harrington was ordered into the hands of constables, who were placed in charge of the collector. Seither of the three vessels selved at Sheburne—the above two and the City Point—is charged with violating the customs laws, but simply with violating the custom house.

The collector telegraphed to Ottawa for matruc minister of marine and fisheries states that be has wired for full particulars, which he

nstructions, and received a reply to detain them, and to send further particulars, which ne did, and is now awaiting the dec

he did, and is now awaiting the decision of the department as to the amount of the line to be imposed in the several cases.

Capt. Quigley, of the Terror, says he found the vessels under the circumstances above stated, and the captains of the sizzed vessels admit such to be the case, but that they purchased no balt, although the latter two had intended to do so, having understood from several American papers that they were entitled to do so.

VETERANS AT GETTYSBURG. Third Corns Rennion - Thousands of

Excursionists ... G. A. R. Cavalry. GETTYSBURO, PA., July 4 .- To-day about 100 carloads of excursionists came in over the different roads, and all day the street leading to Camp Hancock has been thronged. At the rostrum in the National

Sayres preached from the text is with us."

This evening at 6 o'clock there was a dress parade reviewed by Gen. Sickles and the officers of battery C, 3d United States artillery. The battery, under command of Brevet Col. E. R. Warner, has been here in camp several days attending the reunion of the third corps and will leave to-morrow. The Grand Army of the Republic, cavarry post of Philadelphia reached here last night, having made the march in three days.

Portland's Centennial Applyersary. FOLTLAND, ME., July 4.—This beautiful city by the sea began to day a three days' celebration of the one-hundredth anniversary of its incorporation. The proceedings will be the most ciatorate and imposing ever inaugurated in the local history of the place. Forty-three hundred general invitations were extended to sone and daughters or Portland living out of the city and state, and two hundred special invitations to those who are native-born, or who were former residents. Nearly one-half lave accepted in situations, and are or will be present. The influx of people drawn here trem the neighboring towns, to without here includes the neighboring towns, to without here the festivities, on Monday and Tuesday, of what was once the little town of Palmoutin, will number thousands. Among those who have accepted invitations are Gow. Robic and staff; the mayors of all the cities of Maline; the mayor of St. John, N. B.; Hon, James G. Blaine; Hon Hannibal Hamlin; Hon, J. R. Bouwell and Col. Carle S. Edwards, the caudidates for governor; Rev. Samuel Long-cillows, of Camirakes, Her Philio Revis. POLITLAND, ME., July 4 .- This beautiful city

Fenians Colebrating Independence Day. ST. Louis, July 4.—a small but very enthissiastic audience of Fenlaus gathered at Lindell Park this afternoon to celebrate Independence Day and to listen to speeches by W. J. Gorsuch, a scelalist of Baltimore, and O'Donovan Rossa, of New York. The socialist spoke first, and said that socialism as it exists in this country was a distinctly American institution, and not said that socialism as it exists in this country was a distinctly American institution, and not that form of socialism of american institution, and not that form of socialism of american calcium, and not that form of socialism of american and not income to day one innafeed ment in New York city who were only waiting for the word to go to England and work out Ireland's independence. It would be an easy matter to place a few pounds of younghte in the house of lords, for instance, where it would do the most good, and in the house man residence, where the opponents to independence and the advocates of coercion reside. Cheere greeted the speakor's remarks.

B. and O. Miners' Strike Nearly Euded. Pirishung, July 4.—The general strike along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in which the Baltimore and Ohlo railro-d, in which originally all of the miners in that section were out, is now nearly ended. A short time since the men at the Osecola mines resumed work. Their example has now been followed by nearly all of the other miners, and they are all working again with the exception of those who are employed at Scott's mines. The operators etalin that they have won a victory. When the miners went out they demanded that a scale for dead work be signed for a year. They have findly gone back to work without this scale being signed, and are now working,

Baitle of the Boyne Anniversary. o commemorate the auniversary of the battle of the Boyne. The question was referred to a committee, consisting of twenty-saven members, appointed by the various lodges, and they were given the power to decide whether any demonstration should be made July 12. The rotte of march is through the business center of the city.

"Grand Army Day," OTTAWA, KAN., July 4.—Vester lay, clusing day of the Western Chantauqua Assembly, wall celebrated as Grand Army day. It is estimated that 50,600 persons were gathered at Forest Perk. The assembly was a remarkable one, that separds numbers and enthousans. Gov. Martin spoke in the morning, and John A. Logan delivered an ortation in the effections. His reception was very enthusiastic.

Suicide of a Bospital Patient. Baltrinons, July 4.—R. E. Waber, of Pitts-burg, who has been undergoing treatment in past, lumped from a third-story window of the building to-say and dashed thimself upon the obblestones. When picked up he was dead

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS.

WASHINGTONIANS AT THE PREDER-ICKSBURG REGATTA TO-DAY.

The Nationals' Programme-The Home Nine Won Saturday's Game-Imatenr Base Ball-Races at Ivy City-Teemer Defeats Hamm.

leave here this morning for Fredericksburg to witness the boat races, in which the Aralostans and Potomacs will take part, and also the other sports afforded by those and size the other sports afforded by those who have had the making of the programme. The Analostans have been at Fredericks-burg during several days past familiarizing themselves with the course over which they will row to-day, but the Potomacs having beretofore raced this course, and owing to the slight indisposition of one member of their crew, have delayed their departure until this morning. Tae Analostan crew consists of Jauns, stroke; Illilyer, No. 3; McCloskey, No. 2, and Somere, how; and the Potomacs are Kestney, stroke: No. 3; McCloskey, No. 2, and Somers, bow; and the Potomacs are Kearney, stroke; Cornwell, No. 2; Fisher, No. 2, and War-

den, bow.

The boat races, which will begin at 5 p.
m., include four-oared shells and gigs and m, include four-cared shells and gigs and single-scules.

Earlier in the day there will be horse races, four in number, and a foot race, in which Messra. Eagan and Williams, of Washington, will porticipate.

CAUSE OF HABVARIO'S DEFEAT.

An expert who witnessed the race between Yale and Harvard at New London dispels the idea that the cause of the defeat was attributable to overtraining, but, he says, the reason can be found in the quick stroke of Harvard as compared to the long, slower sweep of Yale—arms against arms, plus backs with arms alone. The water can be pawed pretty rapidly, but to catch hold good and strong requires vertebre. Harvard showed splendid pinck, although she was clearly whipped at the end of the first mile, and her crew told off their strokes with a regularity which was well nigh marvelous, but Yale's slow stroke, strong and steady, was too much for the short, nervous vibrations of the Harvard machine. The victory was where it logically belonged. CAUSE OF HARVARD'S DEFEAT.

WINNIPEG, MAN., July 4.—Teemer and Hamm rowed a three-mile race for second place in the regatta this evening. In the first mile both came down the course together. In turning the buoy Hamm steered wildly, from which point Teemer pulled rapidly away, winning in 19:213. Gauthau takes first money, \$450, Teemer, second, \$300; Hamm, third, \$150. They leave for the south in the morning.

BASE BALL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Nationals will play two games with TERMER DEFEATS HAMM.

the south in the morning.

EASE BAIL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Nationals will play two games with the Kansas City club to day, morning and afternoon, and a game on Tuesday. These three games will end the coatests to be played while the club is on its present trip. On Friday the home nine will make its appearance after a month's absence at Capitol Park, and will have for its opponents the Bostons, who it will be emembered early in the season played such exciting ball with the Nationals. After the boys from the Hub are through will come the giants from New York, the Philadelphias, and the other clubs of the League, thereby insuring a month of sport which will no doubt prove of great interest to local base ball patrons.

Now that the Nationals have struck something like winning form, it is to be hoped that the local representative's list of victories will soon be counted in double figures instead of a single one, as has so far been the case. The nine has recently been much strengthened, and if any possible way presents itself whereby new and skillful players can be secured, it is beyond question that the Nationals will get them. Manager Scanlon had almost completed a deal with Jno. B. Day, president of the New York club, whereby he would release Deasley for the sum of \$1,000; but now that Ewing has injured himself to such an extent that he will probably be laid up for the rest of the season, it is more than likely that the New Yorkers will not release Dasley to the Nationals. Corcoran has proved himself to be a valuable addition, both in batting and base-running, and will certainly lecome a great favorite with home patrons. Whiting, also a new man, has done good work behind the bat, and helped the Nationals out of many a tight place. When he becomes a little more familiar with the local club it may be expected that Whiting will give satisfaction.

Saturday's game at St. Louis, although credited as a victory to the Maroons, in the

Saturday's game at St. Louis, although credited as a victory to the Maroons, in reality belongs to the Nationals, as in the ninth inning, when the score stood I to I, Corcoran knocked the ball over the fence for a home run. The umpfire would give only two bases on the hit, however. As the ground rules in St. Louis say that all balls knocked over the fence entitle the batter to a home run, it is evident that the umpfire is in fault, and, instead of a defeat, a victory should be given to the Nationals. This point, however, will have to be decided by the League officials, and until such a time as they render their decision the game will go upon record in favor of Saturday's game at St. Louis, although the game will go upon record in favor of St. Louis. The standing of the clubs in the League

and American Association follows: NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Н	Won.	1/0
	Detroit	
	New York	
ì	Philadelphia 25	
	Boston 17 St. Louis	
	Kansas City	
	National 9	
	Total	- 0
	Total	- 1
ı	AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, Won,	To
	8t. Louis 49	****
	Pittsburg 32	
	Brooklyn	
	Louisville	
	Athletics 25	
	"Mets" 23	
	Baitimores 21	
	Total	- 2
	ANATEUR BASE BALL	
	Who Cardiole and Pass Work lead tower M	

SUNDAY BASE BALL GAMES.

WE: First race—Grover C, Halifax, Creole, Jenute

iows:
First race—Grover C, Halifax, Creole, Jennie G, and Harry Bashaw.
Secand nace—Molile. Woodcock, Jessie James, S E, S, Wildwest, and Phallastine.
The third event will be a mile dash, gentlemen riders.
As the hird event will be a mile dash, gentlemen riders.
As the hird event will be a mile dash, gentlemen riders.
As the hirder say observed. Heroidas, Maj. McCarty, Suraite, Kile, and Minnle Warren will do battle for first boners. The first race will do battle for first boners. The first race will do battle for first boners. The first race will do battle for first boners. The first race will do battle for first boners. The first will do battle for first boners and Killon and E370 clock for the track.

NEW YORK, July 4.—After having been materially altered in righting and the stoppage of a powerful lock, the Trookivn yacht Atlantic was given another trial trip to-day. The changes make the boat set six inches by the stem. The Atlantic went out in company with the fleet schooner Grayling, sine was soon joined by the English yas't Cytheria which lately arrived in these waters. In a single tack in the narrows, the sloop weighbered the cutter so thoroughly that interest in a possible bright between the single stickers was promptly lost.

WILSON'S BOGUS BOYDS. the Woman in the Case-A Fascination

which Led to the Rascality. Ecme startiling facts have transpired re garding the enormous over laste of stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Com-pany by its treasurer, J. A. L. Wilson. It

is almost certain that the absconder earried away in money only an insignificant part of the value of the bonds, and that his prede censor as freasurer, Henry V. Lesley, shared In all the proceeds of his thefts. Wilson and Lesley are both fugitives from justice and re presumably companions. Detectives re looking for them, but investigation leads to the belief that the first dishonest step was

are loosing for them, intrivestigation leads to the belief that the first dishonest step was taken by Lesiey, and that it was prompted by his infatuation for a woman named Mary E Crawford, the divorced wife of Charles H. Crawford, now itying at 1330 North Eighteenth street. Wilson soon necame involved in the transactions.

Lasley and Mrs. Crawford were members of a congregation that undeavored to establish a Presbyterian church in the old Forrest mansion in Philadelphia. H. N. Lesiey was one of the elders, and he and the Crawford sheet to a reporter; "I invited bim to my house and treated him like a brother." Mr. Crawford was on the road then for a large patent medicine house, and went away from home for four or five months. While away Mrs. Crawford was taken sick and Lesiey came in sea a spiritual alviser. She became better and then a candal occurred, which resuited in Mr. Crawford being sum-

came in sea a spiritual adviser. She became better and then a scandal occurred, which resulted in Mr. Crawford being summoned home. Mr. Crawford being summoned home. Mr. Crawford being summoned home. Mr. Crawford found two letters which confirmed his suspicion, and in 1870 he had Lealey arrested, charged with adultery. For the sake of his daughter Mr. Crawford settled the suit, and his wife promised that the wrong would not be repeated. In 1881 a divorce was granted Mrs. Crawford, her busband making no objection, James H. Heverin at that time representing the wife.

Mrs. Crawford had completely fascinated Lerley, and he spent a great deal of money on her. She was very pretty and of spirited manners. Immediately after the granting of the divorce she went to live with her father. Thomas P. Campbell, in West Philadelphia, and Lesley continued his attentions. Then he furnished her a house in magnificent style on Spring Garden street, near Thirty-fifth. Later be purchased for her the house at 3303 Walnut street, and this he richly furnished. Meantime, it is stated on good authority, Mrs. Crawford became possessed of the secret of Lesley and his consist, for Wilson had been drawn into the over-issue scheme by that time, and after that, whether willingly or unwillingly, Lesley gave her large sums of money. It is said that the Wallut street house cost \$20,000. The hazbard says that he knows that in one week Mrs. Crawford cot between \$600 and \$700 from Leslay. He seemed to have felt that he was facing the alternative of paying all the money the woman needed or being exposed. This probably hastened the end of Lesley's connection with the canal company.

probably hastened the end of Lesley's con-nection with the canal company.

Few people have put any confidence in the story that Wilson's ruin was due to women, but some revelations have been made which tend to show that he had in-timate female friends other than his wife, and upon whom he spent large sums of money. PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—President Gil-

Philadell'alla, July 4.—President Gil-lingham expressed the hope yesterday that Wilson would return and "help to straighten matters up." When asked it he intended to prosecute Wilson, he simply said: "That is a leading question." Mrs. Crawford, the woman in the case, and who is alleged to have received the bulk of Leeley's stealings, is said to have threatened him at one time that if he over left her she would inform the directors of the causal company of his doings.

A SENSATIONAL SERMON.

showing Bow Largely a Country Is Dependent on the Patriotism of Its Prople.

BALTIMORE, July 4.— The sermou presched by Rev. George Elliott created quite a sensation to-day at the Union Equare Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is pastor. The church is one of the largest in the city, and is attended by a congregation of wealthy and influential people. Mr. Elliott's remarks were lutended to show how largely a country de-pended on the patriotism of its people, and claiming the love of country was stronger in Americans than in the people of other nations, and to free Americans it meant more than to any one else in the world. He then claimed that the free-dem of America was being jeoparlized by three things—the liquor traffle, the grow-ing power of wealth, and priesteraft. In reference to the latter he spoke thus: "Out-side of the limits of the Protestant Church there is no freedom. That red hat which came of freedom. That red hat which came from Rome to Bathmore a few days ago came from a country where only the ended to show how largely a country docame from Rome to Battmore a few dava ago came from a country where only the solidiers of Victor Emanuel make it safe for a Methodist clergymen to preach, or even appear in public to day. We have never had a single Protestant clergymen or a missionary in Italy who has not been tracked and hounded down by a Jesuitical mob. If we want in this land freedom, with all it means, we must have no peace with Jesuitiem and no compromise with Rome. Keep your red bats home, gentlemen. We want note of them here. You cannot unloose in free America the tiger of Rome, which has free An erica the tiger of Rome, which has devastated almost the whole of Europe."

CABIN JOHN BRIDGE.

The Most Stupendous Work of its

Kind on Earth. Washington possesses one of the wonders of the world, namely, the monument to the father of his country. Only eight miles from the national metropolis is another in the same list—Cabin John bridge. This second sublimity in stone spans a vale through the lowest depth of which a stream glides, and runs, and leaps, and contends with intermediate rocks.

glides, and runs, and leaps, and coutends with intermediate rocks.

Great trees irregularly border the waterwey. They cannot rise to the arch of the via and aqueduct. This single span bridge is the most stupendous work of its kind on earth—circling the sky, a ranbow of misorry, a marvel of human skill.

"Have you seen it? No!" Then delay not to visit the grand work, before which you will stand in amazement, exalted by the contemplation of what beauty, what gignitle power the mind and hand af man may produce. You will gaze, not slone in admiration, but in awe. Nor then the end: for the glorious image shall be photographed on your memory to endure forever.

Cabin John bridge was completed during the administration of Jefferson Davis as Secretary of Was. His name, with others, appeared in the lettered stone. It disappeared—circular the steam of the government—when he proved traiter to the land and inaugurated and led the southern rebellion. Visitors are surprised by the echo effect when the speak from one extremity of the arch and hear their words distinctly repeated from the opposite. If many words be so uttered they are answered apparently of un multitude of confused and clearoous se so uttered they are answered apparently by a multitude of confused and clamorous

voices,

Now, how to reach the distinguished secret A good road for walking, for riding, or for driving, conducts thither, and canal boats periodically offer to convey, of course, with dignified deliberation, all cekers of the picturesque and majestic.

First Legal Hanging Since the Way. innocence to the last. It is believed he is the first white mail hanged for murder econding to law since the war. The crime for which lishes was thing was the murder of W. W. Wile, a Texas detective, about two years ago.

Deadly Disease Among Cattle. LITTLE ROCE, ARE., July 1 -On the cattle ranges of Lonoke and Prairie counties a deadly disease has developed among the cattle, which are dying by scores. The exact nature of the disease has not been ascortained, but it resumbles somewhat the Texas fever, which has now become epidemic, carrying off the cattle by scores. THE POTOMAC PLATS.

The Senate Provides an Appropriation of \$500,000 to Continue the Work of Improvement.

The Sepate on Saturday adopted the smeadment placed upon the river and harbor bill by the committee on commune, appropriating 2500,000 for the improvement of the Potomac river in the vicinity of Wash-ington, with a proviso that no part of the sum should be expended upon, or with ref-creace to, any place in respect of which the title of the United States was in doubt, or

title of the United States was in doubt, or in respect to which any claim adverse to the United States had been made.

The discussion was entirely devoted to the proviso, the necessity for it being two claims to the land reclaimed from the river-one as the part of the Kidwell claimsots and the other on the part of the Kidwell claimsots and the other on the part of the Kidwell patent was characterized by Mr. Ingals as a "shadowy and usaubstantial claim."

Ingals as a "shadowy and usabstantial claim."

Mr. Edounds expressed the opinion that the title of the Kidwell heirs was absolutely void. There had been no authority for the isenance of the patent. Neither the Secretary of the Interior, nor the commissioner of the Ind office, nor the President of the United States had any more authority to grant that patent so as to allow these popie to establish an apparent claim to the land on which the captiot stood. But still eminent legal gentlemen, who had it was asid) bought up this claim as one of the kitting operations of the District, main tained otherwise; and it remained to be seen what a court would say of the subject, lie was, therefore, in favor of the provise.

Mr. Feller denounced the claim as illegal and fraudient, and said that, as a private individual, be would not pays adolfar for the claim. He would not pays alolfar for the claim. He would not per any law on the subject, but would ignore the claim absolutely, and go on with the work, leaving the claimants to their remedy.

Mr. Edmunds gave an interesting history of the Kidwell claim, in the course of which he stated that the original proclaimation of George Washington, laying out the meterant bounds of the city, could nowbeen

which he stated that the original proclamation of George Washington, laying out the meterand bounds of the city, could nowhere be found. The judiciary committes, however, was of opinion, from its examination of the subject some time ago, that the river front of the city extended to the navigable part of the river, and took in the whole of the disputed territory. Still the proof of the fraudulent nature of the patent depended upon oral testimony, which every year became less and less reliable. It was for that resson that he favored the praviso. Mr. Evarts expressed the opinion that under the circumstances this extreme caution on the part of the United States was unnecessary.

He moved to smend the amendment so as to make it read: "That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended, upon any place in respect of which the title of the United States is indoubt." Rejected The original amendment was then greed to. Yeas 9, mays 41. The original

THE NATION'S NATAL DAY. nteresting Observance at the Mc-

Kendree Church. The Fourth of July was celebrated at the McKendree M. E. Church last evening by patriotic speeches and music. Only standing room was to be had at 8 o'clock, when ing room was to be had at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. C. Herbert Richardson, pastor of the church, introduced Senator Warner Miller, of New York, as presiding officer. Mr. Miller announced that Senator McMillan, of Minnesota, who was programmed to speak during the evening, had been unavoidably prevented from being present Mr. Miller then delivered an address appropriate to the occasion. He thought it eminently proper that the church should celebrate independence Day in view of the fact that the Pilgrims and others who sought refuge in America did so to secure religious liberty, and did not brave the dangers of the pioneer to gain civil liberty, which followed the planting of the cross on American soil.

MR. ROUNDS RETURNS THANKS.

ests of Those in the Office. Public Printer Rounds has sent a reply to be committee which presented him the imployes of the government printing office for his efforts in securing the passage of the fifteen days' leave of absence bill. After referring to the pleasant relations existing between himself and those under his charge, be says: "As an apprentice, journeyman, foreman, and employer, and journeyman, foreman, and employer, and working with my own hands at every branch of our glorious art, I could not but look with fraternal regard upon others who are striving to attain skill and elevate themselves; and as public printer it has been my aim to advance their material interests so far as was in my nower, and to deal justly by all. If I have fulled to do so in any fustance, it has not been from the want of an earnest desire on my part, or a most cordial and fraternal feeling toward my fellow-workmen. And whatever the future may have in store for myself, for all under this roof, or how whilely they may be nder this roof, or how widely they may be cattered throughout the land, I do most been employes of this office under my ad-ministration health, happiness, and suc-

Excursion from Richmond. An excursion train, numbering about 450, came in yesterday morning at 4 a, m., from Richmond, Va., under the auspices from Richmond, Va., under the auspices of Messrs. Clash and Adams, of that city. Yesterday they spent looking about the city: many visited the "Second Battle of Bull Ron," and all expressed themsolves as greatly pleased with it. The party is registered at the Metropolitan, St. James, and Howard Homse. About 11 o'clock to night the train will leave for Richmond.

Visiting "Grassland." Secretary Whitney, on Saturday, invited he officers and employes of the Navy Deby with their families at "Grassland," his ony with their families at "Grassland," his country residence at Tennallytown. About 300 will accept the invitation. Conveyances will be provided, to start from the corner of Thirty second and P streets, West Mushington. Lunch will be provided by the Secretary.

Ocean Grove Season Opened, Ocean Grove, N. J., July 1.—The acason's acclings here began to-day with a young peomeetings here began to-day with a young peo-ple's meeting, onvor the headership of Rev. C., H. Yaiman, weedient of the New Jersey Young Metals Christian Association. The sermon at the auditorium this moraling was preached by Rev. E. L. Stratton, who took for his theira, "The Development of Spiritualism in Man." William P. Corbitt, D. B., preached this even-ing, Rev. J. H. Thombey organized the secu-cley school, Dr. Hawlon taking charge of an adult Bible class. By Haulon preached this evening in St. Pant's Church, A large sur-meeting was had in the paython on Ocean pathway to day. The churches in Asbury Park-had large congregations, Rev. John A. Lagdit, D. P., of Rahway, preached in the Preal-ptorian Tabernssie, on Second avenue.

Shot by the Woman He Slandered. A. L. Our for circulating standerous reports about Councily's sister Fraus. At Humar's Chapel Church this morning, while the Sunday school was in session Steelly was shat and killed by Eroma Councily, who gave herself up to the authorities after the showing. STORY OF THE NATION.

AN ELOQUENT SERMON BY REV. DR. BYRON SUNDERLAND.

Emblems of the Lights and Shadows Which Checker All Baman Affairs-Future Prosperity and Greatness of This Country-The President Hears Something Interesting.

Rev. Dr. Sunderland conducted the ser-

vices yesterday at the First Presbyterian the nation's birthday. President and Mrs. Church, which were appropriate to the day— Cleveland were in attendance, and paid marked attention. The congregation was unusually large. At the close of the services, the 1297th hymn "America," con vices, the 1297th hymn "America," commencing "My country, 'tis of thes I sing,' was sung by the whole congregation, Mrs. Cleveland also joining in. The sermon was a very able and eloquent one, the text being Exodus xiii; 22. "He took not away the pillar of the cloud by day, nor the pillar of the very like the took not away the pillar of the cloud and fire were emblems of God's presence in the day and night story of the nation—emblems of the lights and shadows which checker all human aflairs—symbols of the human and divine sides in the annals of the human and divine sides in the annals of the human and divine sides in the annals of the human and divine sides in the annals of the human and divine sides in the annals of the human and divine sides in the annals of the human and the sides in the sides of the human and the sides in the sides of the human and the sides in the sides of the human and the source of the source of the sides of the future prosperity and greatness of these United States. They are doubtless the most merry, mercureal, calculating, and vet often the saddest and most serious people on the face of the globe. Information makes men restless, fut ideas—put intelligence into a man's head and you will certainly make him discontented, not with the ideas, but with his present condition. One of the grandest ideas that was ever put into the heads of the people is embodied in the declaration of independence—the idea of a government "of the people, by the people, for the people," In other words, self-government. mencing "My country, 'tis of thee I sing,'

government.

Jefferson and the other early fathers saw
it dimly, and builded better than they
knew. They clearly announced the theory,
and did all they could in the premises to
make it practical. The republic they
launched into the world was a great stride
about built was practically could and is unched into the world was a great stride alread, but it was practically crude, and it is crude yet. The people had been easting off evils and trying to do it for more than a century. They were unking progress, but it was slow. Our people have great liberty, but little self-government as yet. Legislation, as a rule, was yet a bungling process. They were in a transition state. That day they pause in fraternity and gratifude. It was a day of devout worship and sacred exultation—a time of congratulation—when men should meet, not with words of denunciation, not as slarmists or ill-boding prophets of evil, not to charge or curse may party, or set, or sect of our creurs suy party, or set, or set of our countrymen, not to create invidious distinctions, to induence sectional jeal-ousles, or scatter the seeds of social discord, but rather in the spirit of

of social discord, but rather in the spirit of our great nationality, of our common brotherhood, to allay dissension, to depre-cate class contentious, to discourage vio-lence and disorder, to cement and foster-cur social, civil, and political relations; to strengthen the hands of patriotism and philanthropy, and to proclaim these mighty and majestic principles which are to shape the future destiny of our country on the world. Whatever might be the portents of evil or the fears of the thoughtful they would cling to the future of our nation's mission and greatness. I. Recause of would cling to the future of our nation's mission and greatness 1. Recause of the analogies of homan history. How long did the four empires of antiquity exist? Did Babylon rise and fall in a day? The stickle of China was still before un-that old, petrified nation yet ex "ing, the riddle of the nations; and what could they say of Russia, and Germany, and France, and England? These governments, in their great national features, have lived on through the lengthening centuries, nor have any of these been swept away till their growth and maturity have been attained and the design of their mission wrought out to the ultimate compistion. Was there no reason to suppose that in lifting up our nation to its present position in the affairs of the world, there was some grand divine purpose to be achieved. which followed the planting of the cross on American scal,

"American' was sung by the choir, and Mrs. H. Mills sang "Our Native Land." Prof. Edward C. Townsend recited "The American Flag," which was followed by "The Star Spancied Banner" by the choir. An address was also delivered by Representative F. A. Johnson, of New Fork. In a reference to Congress, he said that he character and principles of our public men. He hed come here to be happily dispipointed in this respect. To day there were at the capitol earnest, humble, God-fearing, Christian men, who were striving to live seconding to the teaching of God'a holy word. The service was concluded with a hymn and a collection.

Tiddle of China was sum; the riddle of the nations rad what could they say of the matter, and for the matter, and Germany, and France, and England? These governments, in their great national features, have lived on through the lengthening centuries, nor have any of these been swept away till their growth and maturity have been attained and the design of their mission wrought out to the ultimate completion. Was there no reason to suppose that in lifting up our nation to its present position in the affairs of the world, there was some grand divine purpose to be achieved. "Why was all this preparation of the last three centuries, and Germany, and France, and the functions, and Germany, and France, and the functions and was three and the sense of the unitions, and continues, and Germany, and France, and the functions and what could be greated when a triple of the nations and what could be greated. The addition of the nations and what could be greated to the section of the particle nation of the particle nation, and Germany, and France, and of the nations and Germany, and France, and of the nations and Germany, and France, and it for the particle nations, and Germany, and France, and it for the particle nations, and Germany, and France, and it for the particle nations, and Germany, and France, and it for the particle nations, and Germany, and F our origin and progress, if we are to have no long rational existence? 2. And because of the theater we occupy, the land in which we live." God had been careful to propose the dwelling place of this people. There was much in our geographical position. What a landscape had been set here by the God of nations, and what a stupendous scope of beauty and grandeur, richness, variety, and productiveness had this heritage of the American people been erected upon. Was a dwelling place like ours created for a day? Did God open this arena for the ephemeral performance of a strolling harlequin? Nay, but for the solution of questions when he had the bottom of the highest human welfare. Shall the land

tion of questions which lie at the bottom of the highest human welfare. Shall the land be burdened with feudal systems and pri-megenitures? Shall foreign lords appropriate wast tracts of Isnd, demanding tribute of a teritory which was meant for the use and occupancy of all the people? Europe is custing upon as a dangerous and refuse perulation. Questions are looming up in this land which no doubt involve the very vitals of our institutions. Recently it was perputation. Questions are looming up in this land which no doubt invoive the very vitals of our institutions. Recently it was serfdem in Europe and slavery here. But we are beginning to discover new forms of peril—vassalage for the poor, violence for the rich. The problem now seems to be how to qualite the nation and the blessings of good government. Shall the bordet wealth and espital of the few monopolize these gitts of God? Shall the internal improvements of the nation in the fields of agriculture, mining, and manufactures, in the harbors and rivers and around all the vastness of this republic; can property only go as in other countries—to wides the breach between the wealthy and the laboring classes; or shall the days of the Hebrew commonwealth again return and the triommonwealth again return and the tri rough the salutary laws and policies of a

through the salutary laws and policies of a pure and magnificent brotherbood, among all whose families neither peer nor pauper shall be found? I verily believe that it is in this land that God will weigh upon even scales this matter of physical comfort and physical suspily. These are adjustments of society which require duration, and because they enter so essentially into the national life they foretell a perpetuity commensurate with their magnificent solution.

3. There is another cause for believing that God's hand is in this country to upsheld and to perpetuate the republic. It has already been tested by one of the most crushing forces that ever smote a nation. The scepter of England fastened human bendage upon her western colonies, the crushing forces that ever smote a nation. The scepter of England fastened human bondage upon her western colonies, the British slave trade scattered upon these shores the sceds of civil and political diseasesions. The struggle of half a contury culminated in the arbitrament of srms. On the human side its look was dark indeed. Obstacles of appalling magnitude rose up to stare us in the face—the curse of Caman, the race projudice, the organic mature of human servitude, hereditary and interwoven into the very structure and existence of the body politic. Shielded by singuments taken from the very oracles of Iod, shared in by the whole circle of the original states, upheld by human cupidity and Christian expediency, fostered by the influence of climate and soil, it was an element both of strength and weakness, but reluncing the bation at last into long and bloody war. Everything on the human side portended diasster and ruin to the rapublic. Be still The Union in the integral believes that whole hadron has taken a new departure on the grand bighway of universal freedom.

4. Because we believe that by and through the American people tied designs to bring out and settle certain great errors and evils, and to confirm and carry out belows the world certain great verils and achievements, a preliminary to the still grander.

and ulterior deliverance of the "timus race. Among these designs we concer," the following to be embraced: The overthrow of civic and ecclesination despits not every kind—dicators, autocrate, plutoer. Its popes, cardinals, priests, and despots of whatever name; the self-governing power of an intelligent and virtuous people; the strength of the voluntary principle is apporting the institutions of liberty and law, government and religion; the viridication of the well defined and institutions in the rights, propagatives, and respon-

supporting the institutions of liberty and law, government and religion: the vicidication of the well defined and inalienable rights, prerogatives, and responabilities of our common humanity; the
proper adjustment and disposition of the
different races and nationalities of the
world. Caucasian, Indian, negro, Mougo
lian, Shem. Ham, and Japheth; the overthrow and final extripation of all false systems of society and all the great normal
cells which affilled mankind; the expulsion of false principles, enstoms, and opinlons: the confirmation of the rightful
position of woman in the family, in society,
in church and state; the development of
the mighest resources of which the earth
and the tribes are susceptible through industry, art, coimmerce, trade, education,
refinement, science, and religion.

5. We believe in the perpetuity of this
nation because we think it has come to ex
ist in fulfillment of special predictions of
sacred prophets long ago made. I had almost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humost said the omnitotence of a God cammoid at will the gathered forces of all humontains. That vote proclaimed us fresthat volce changed the government of
France in a single day. All this and manifold more it has done, and can we think it will be impotent when, by the misaid to company it all flee must give to
the American people a far-resching
perpetuity. He will not take away from
the folloners of the single of the single of the
action

THE BUSINESS OF CONGRESS.

Knotty Problems in Secret Session-

Pesttion of the Appropriation Bills. ommittee for the conduct of business in the House during the coming week is made up of the appropriation bills and land grant ferfeiture bills. When the House meets to-day the appropriations committee will make an effort to have the regular suspension day passed over in order to continue the consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill. Before final action is reached on that measure the fortifications appropriation bill will have been placed on the calendar. As the committee has cut down the appropriations far below departmental estimates, in preparing that bill, its consideration in the House is likely to lead to an extended debate. The public lands committee expects to secure action upon some of its land grant forfeiture bills about the middle of the week, and towards its close it is probable that while awaiting conference reports, the House may act upon the Reagan interstate commerce bill, and Mr. Morrison's "aurplus" resolution. Two evenings will be allotted to the committee on public buildings, which has bills appropriating four and a half million deliars in the aggregate already on the calendar.

The time of the Senate during the week

dar.

The time of the Senate during the week will probably be devoted to the river and harbor bill, the payal appropriation bill, and the oleomargarine bill. The caucus planns d to devote a day last week to executive business, but failed to earry out its

It is understood that the case of Solicitor General Goode, adversely reported from the judiciary committee, is the first and knottlest of the problems with which the executive body will attempt to wreatle. The work may be attempted this week if Setator Hoar who has the matter in charge returns to Washington in time.

The following is the position of the six regular appropriation bills which still await the action of Congress: The legislative bill has passed both houses and awaits the action of the conferees; the river and harbor bill is the unfinished business in the Senate; the naval bill has been reported by the Senate committee on appropriations and is upon the Senate calcular; the sundry civil bill is before the Senate committee; the before the Senate committee; the general deficiency bill is under considera-tion in the House, and the fortifications bill has not yet been reported from the House committee.

The Senate will not be in session to day.

ALMOST A PATAL ACCIDENT.

Nine Persons Figure in a Bunaway, Thomas Coulton, with his family and Mrs. Hayes, about nine in number, came near meeting with a fatal accident yester day evening in Anacostia. They were coming home in a wagon, when the horse ecame frightened at a locomotive whistle and Mouroe streets the horse dashed the wagon violently against a large oak tree. The vehicle was broken into pieces and all The vehicle was broken into pieces and all the occupants thrown out in a heap on the sidewalk, nearly all of whom were more or less injured. Mrs. Hayes's right arm was broken. Drs. Widmer and Haines, of the insure asylum, rendered medical aid. The intured ones were afterward removed to their homes on F, near Twenty-fifth street.

Conference Between Bailroad People. A conference will be held in this city on the 15th instant between the northern and southern railroad lines to consider the dis agreement between the southern roads con sgreement between the southern roads con-necting with the Chicago and Ohio river pool lines, the latter having out their con-nections off from all special rate privil ages. This action has been taken in retaliation for similar action adopted by the southern lines on traffic from Chicago. By the refusal of the southern roads to pro-rate on business to Atlants and other southern cities it has been sent around by way of Raitimore and Norfolk, in which way a cheaper rate was obtained, and the Ohio river lines lost the business.

The caval appropriation bill as reported y the Senate committee appropriates \$12,883,234, being a net reduction as com-\$13,853,254, being a net reduction as compared with the House bill of \$40,800. In round numbers this amount is \$1,409,000 less than the appropriations of last year (not including the appropriations for the new craisers), and is \$3,186,000 less than the estimates. The Senate committee has added home appropriating \$00,801 for the completion of the Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, and \$91,137 for the ordnance outfits of these vessels.

CRANK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

HE PRAYS FOR STRENGTH TO AID HIM TO KILL THE PRESIDENT.

Other Ifems of General Interest Will Ex-Senator McDonald De Secretary of the Treasury-Phelps for Gaverner of New Jersey.

John G. Apfild, a dver living at 1993 N. ac York avenue, created excitement yesterity afternoon by dropping down on his kneed n the vestibule of the white house und praying God to give him strength to kill the President. As it was the Fourth of July he believed it to be the day that God had set apart for him purposely to commit the set spart for him purposely to coment the set. The police immediately arrested the man, who when locked up in a cell at the fourth precise tatation became a raving number and fore all his clothes off his back. Apfild's sudden attack of fusanity has caused his friends much surprise, as he was looked upon as a quiet and hardworking man.

EX-SENATOR M'DONALD'S VISITA Indiana Members Think that He Will

Get the Treasury Portfolio. Ex-Senator McDonald was the center of

a group of Indiana congressmen in one of the corridors of the control a few days ago. They were joking with him about his rumored elevation to the Cabinet, and commenting on his frequent visits to Washingmenting on his frequent visits to Washington. The senator smiled very much and said very little. One of the group afterward told a reporter of the Engunness that there was more than people thought in the rumor that McDonald would get the reasury portfolio. "I have no direct information ou this subject," said he, "but facts point that away. In the first place McDonald does not deny that he has been spoken to by the President about entering the Cabinet. When questioned on this point he turns the matter off as a joke, but does not deny. Then there is something suspicious in his recent enthusiastic indorsement of the administration. This might not surprise people here, but dorsement of the administration. This might not surprise people here, but out in Indiana, when it was heard that McDonald had praised the President's course, everybody at once said there was something in it. Why? Because everyshoe the Chicago convention McDonald has been a typical Indiana sorehead. During the whole first year of the administration he seldom referred to matters at Washington, and when he did it was with contempt. He never came near the capital, never sought any favors for his followers, and possed as a sour maleoutent. The sudden conversion dates from the time when a reorganization of the Cabinet was talked of. The frequent visits to Washington began about the same time. Whether these are merely a coincidence, or whether the facts have an intelligent connection I am of course unable to say, but I do not believe in such coincidences. McDonald has given up all hopes of getting back in the Scente in the Immediate future. He knows Indiana will go Republican this fall and re-Senate in the immediate future. He knows Indiana will go Republican this fall and re-elect Senator Harrison. Nor does he hope any longer to be the Democratic candidate for the presidency, so it is my opinion that he has made up his mind to attach himself to the powers that be, and thus get back into political a reles in Washington."

PHELPS FOR GOVERNOR.

Likely to Head the State Ticket in New

Jersey This Year. Hon, William Walter Phelps was seen by a reporter of the REPUBLICAN light be fore he left Washington for New York, to take his European trip. When asked about the political outlook in New Jersay, he said: WI think the state will elect a Parmit lican governor and legislature this fall, Hean governor and legislature this fall. The Democrats at home seem to be disgusted with the administration of President Cleveland, and have grown apathetic on the eve of the battle. The usual quarrels over federal offices have divided the leaders, and their followers are more bitter toward each other than they ever were toward each other than they ever were toward the Republicans. Success in the national elections has proved an injury, instead of an encouragement, to the New Jersey Democrats. The Republicans, on the other hand, have a cappact organizathe other hand, have a compact organiza-tion; have no offices to quarrel about, and will go into the campaign a united body. Of course there is a spirit of rivalry be-tween the candidates for the governorship

of course there is a spirit of rivairy between the candidates for the governorships in the legislature, but it is a gool-natured rivairy. The selections of the nominating conventions will be indorsed everywhere, and there will be no bolting."

"Will you be a candidate for governor, Mr. Phelps!" was asked.

"I can answer that question when I return from Europe, was the reply. "I am well satisfied with my seat in Congress, and as I can retain it with little trouble, I am not anxious to undergo the labors incident to a gubernatorial campaign. You see I am making no canvass for the governorship. While I am in Europe all the work of the candidates will be done, and the ticket decided upon. If I should be nominated the nomination will be the result of demand for my candidacy on the part of the people, and will have no connection with personal solicitations."

"Would you make the race if the nomination were tendered you?" asked the reporter.

"I don't care to speculate on futures."

porter.
"I don't care to speculate on futures,"
was the laughing reply. "Wait until the
convention acts; then, should I be its selection, my answer will be prompt and decisive."

CONTEST ON HORSEBACK.

Well Known Athletes Have a Combat With Cavalry Sabers.

Contests between horsemen armed with United States cavalry sabers, which have become so popular in San Francisco, originated with Duncan C. Ross, the well known athlete, who when last in this city defeated athlete, who when last in this city defeated the "Jap," Zaracatchi. Mr. Ross is the champion at all games of strength and skill, and, seeking for a more elevated style of sport, bethought him of his cavalry experiences while in the Scots Greys, British army. The attraction of this sport lies in the unexpected; no two attacks are slike, the skill of the horsemen in cutting and parrying, and the movements of the horses, save the monotony which so frequently mark contests in wrestling and sparring. To each an extent had the favor of these exhibitions reached the people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions and people of San Franceschibitions are people of San Franceschibitions and people people of San Frances exhibitions reached the people of San Fran-cisco that 22,895 tickets were sold to witness cisco that 22,896 tickets were sold to witness the match between Ross and Sergt. Owen Davis, 2d troop, 2d cavalry, which was a draw. Ross has lost but one contest—that to Sergt. C. Walsh, who, on Thursday afternoon, at Athletic Park, is to meet the redoubtable champlone in an endeavor to gain the valuable Donabue dismond medal, \$1,000, and the champlonedismond medal, \$1,000, and the champloneship. The chances of danger in the contests are reduced to a minimum, as the gladlators are incased in steel armorant beavy masks, so, although the subers are sharp, the only risk is that of being unborsed. Altegether, the scene is a reminder of the ancient days of chivalry, when the sharp, the only risk is that of being un-borsed. Altegether, the scene is a reminder of the ancient days of chivalry, when the bravest and strongest knight was the most honored, and none of the glamour of the scene is lost by the attendance of so many ladies at the sport. Harper's Weekly of May 22 gives a fine description and a sploa-did illustration of one of these combata.

Bridge for the Eastern Branch. The committee on the District of the Senate have directed a favorable report upon the bill for the constructing of a upon the bill for the constructing of a bridge across the Eastern branch at the foot of Pennsylvania avenue east. The House till for the Eastern branch bridge restricts the cost to \$110,000, and provides that the Secretary of War shall not pay out any of the money until contracts for the completion of the bridge shall have been made. This sum of \$110,000 is appropriated to be treated as part of the general expenses of the Bisirct, the United States to be credited with 50 per cent, of the cost, The sum of \$0,000 is made immediately available.